

Abstract

The invention relates to a method for determining the spatial co-ordinates of an object, whereby the object is illuminated with patterns of light from at least two directions by means of a projection device. A calibrating camera and at least one measuring camera at least partially record the patterns of light projected onto the object, the calibrating camera being fixed in relation to the object. The projection device is calibrated by means of at least four phase measuring values, the measuring camera is calibrated using at least two phase measuring values, the three-dimensional co-ordinates of the object are calculated using at least one phase measuring value. The projection device and the measuring camera are thus transferred together into the desired positions.